

RHEUMATISM They say it is incurable. You have it you will find that I-X-L Sarsaparilla will relieve you and thus prove the above statement untrue. All well druggists handle it or will order it for you. Manufactured by Houston Drug Co., Houston, Texas.

MAILABLE EDITION.
HOUSTON DAILY POST.
XVTH YEAR—NO. 41.
HOUSTON, TEXAS, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1899.
PRICE: 5 CENTS

TEN PAGES.

"DIXIE" PALE BEER
This popular brand is brewed from the finest grade of malt and hops. As a table beverage the Dixie can't be excelled by any brewer. Call for the Dixie.
American Brewing Association

Drink Apex Coffee.
Standard in quality. Whole-some, fresh and reliable always. Manufactured and sold by

Wm. D. Cleveland & Co.
Boilers.

Howard F. Smith Machinery Co.

We are in the Market for
NEW TRIUMPH POTATOES

In carloads and will make cash offers for shipping point. Write or wire us before making sales. We are also in the market for cabbage in carloads or less. Will be pleased to make offer.

T. H. Thompson & Co.

M. ALLEN.
Wholesale Fruit Dealer, Houston, Texas. I am receiving large quantities of Mexican Lemons. Ask for prices.

A LIVELY RIOT IN PITTSBURG.

POLES ATTEMPTED TO LYNCH.

Killing of a Child by a Car the Cause—Fought for Half an Hour with the Police.

Pittsburg, May 14.—Pittsburg avenue and Twenty-second street was the scene today of a riot which threatened for a time to reach serious proportions, but fortunately no one was seriously injured. A consolidated Traction car in coming along the avenue struck and hurled a Polish child.

ALABAMA MINERS.

Three Hundred Men on a Strike—To Arrange a New Scale.
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 14.—Three hundred coal miners of the New Coal Company mine in this county went on a strike tonight. The company recently discharged a number of the men because they belonged to the Mine Workers' union. President Smith of the union demanded that the men be taken back at once, otherwise the strike would continue. Five of the strikers are now in jail, and the rest are in the streets.

There will be a meeting of the officers and delegates from district No. 13 of

GOING SUMMER.
You can STOP PAYING RENT by sending your Household Goods, etc., to our large, commodious and modern...
Storage Warehouse...
Warehouse 'Phone No. 270.
PEDEN & CO.,
1013 Franklin Ave.

HARTWELL HEATERS and Lime Ex. ctors
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TELEPHONE
FIVE TS PER PAY.
No More Rental Charge.
SOUTHWESTERN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.
For particulars phone No. 45, Telephone Building, corner Prairie and Franklin streets, Houston, Texas.

THE READING WRECK.
Death Roll Now Twenty-nine and Will Probably Be Added To.
Reading, Pa., May 14.—The total number of dead as a result of the Friday collision on the Pennsylvania and Reading railroad at Exeter reached twenty-nine today. William D. Jenkins of Norristown died today at the hospital at that place. Of the large number of injured persons still in the hospitals here, three are in a serious condition and small hope is entertained for their recovery. They are William Friedlander, Thaddeus E. Eadie and George W. Horne, all of Norristown.

COLLEGES AT WAR.
Students at Terre Haute, Ind., Make Terre Haute, Ind., May 14.—All through last night the downtown streets were filled with squads of yelling college men from the Rose Polytechnic institute and the Indiana State Normal school. For some time there has been bad blood between the students of the two institutions resulting from a disputed ball game. Last night the Rose Polytechnic broke into the Indiana State Normal room and attempted to kidnap him. Kimmell, who is a physical director in the State normal, at the point of a revolver, compelled the college men to retire. Later 200 normal men acted as body guard for the physical director and there were frequent clashes between the two colleges. The authorities of the two schools are taking active steps to suppress further fighting.

Nephew of Jefferson Davis Dead.
New Orleans, May 14.—News came to the city of the death, in Boise City, Idaho, May 13, of Colonel B. T. Davis, the last surviving nephew of Jefferson Davis bearing that name, and 50 years of age. He was a son of Samuel Davis and Lucy Throckmorton of Mississippi, emigrated to California with the forty-niners, became a prominent citizen there, and later in Idaho, where he owned several silver mines. He leaves an illustrious name and a highly esteemed character behind him, a wife, two grown sons and daughters, and a sister, Mrs. Helen M. Henry of North Bend plantation, Reidsville parish, and many friends to mourn his loss.

Charged with Killing His Daughter.
Bentonville, Ark., May 14.—J. C. Butler, a prominent citizen living eighteen miles south of this place, was lodged in jail here today, charged with the murder of his 15-year-old daughter yesterday. The girl was horribly butchered, her head being split open with an axe and her throat cut.

...CHEAP RATES...
VIA THE
Southern Pacific
FROM
Houston Beaumont Orange
To Richmond and Return \$35.80 \$34.85 \$34.20
Dates of Sale May 16th and 17th, Limit for Return June 6th.
To San Francisco and Return 60.00 62.55 63.15
Dates of Sale May 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, Limit for Return July 15th.
To Louisville and Return 27.75 26.55 26.55
Dates of Sale May 17th and 18th, Limit for Return May 23d.
Also Round Trip Tickets to Maria (Fort Davis) at Rate of 1 1/2 Fare.

WHY SPEND TWO NIGHTS ON THE ROAD TO ST. LOUIS?
The I. & G. N. "Fast Mail" Train GETS THERE IN ONE.
GEO. D. HUNTER, City Passenger Agent, 217 Main St.

THE SILVER ISSUE

Is Still Paramount in the West, Says Hartman.

IT IS TO BE BRYAN VS. MCKINLEY

Again Next Year, but the Result Will Be Different.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS ACTIVE

Louisiana Authorities Have Been Put on Their Guard.

AGONCILLO IS AGAIN IN THE GAME

Wants to Know What Sort of Reception His Agent Would Be Accorded at Washington.

Washington, May 14.—Ex-Congressman Hartman of Montana, who voluntarily elected not to return to congress, is back from a trip to his home in the Rockies.

As one of the most active silver republicans, who is constantly in touch with the friends of the white metal, he is well qualified to speak with authority about the prevailing sentiment of his people and those living west of the Missouri river. He pronounces as false the statement that the enthusiasm of Western silver republicans is on the wane or that they are in any way disaffected with Bryan. This was a yarn spun by the republicans for deceiving the public. As a matter of fact, in his opinion, would be renominated tomorrow by an overwhelming majority upon the Chicago platform if the matter was left to the bolting silver republicans.

Speaking of the issues which will probably be presented in the campaign of 1900 and classified by him under three heads, Mr. Hartman said: "There is but little doubt in my mind that the next National democratic convention will reaffirm the Chicago platform in its entirety and add thereto a strong anti-imperialistic plank. The three most prominent features in the platform, in my judgment, will be, first, its declaration on the money question, which will include a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, a declaration for independent bimetalism, against the retirement of the greenbacks, against transferring to the banks the right to issue or control the paper money; second, a strong declaration against trusts; and third, anti-imperialism."

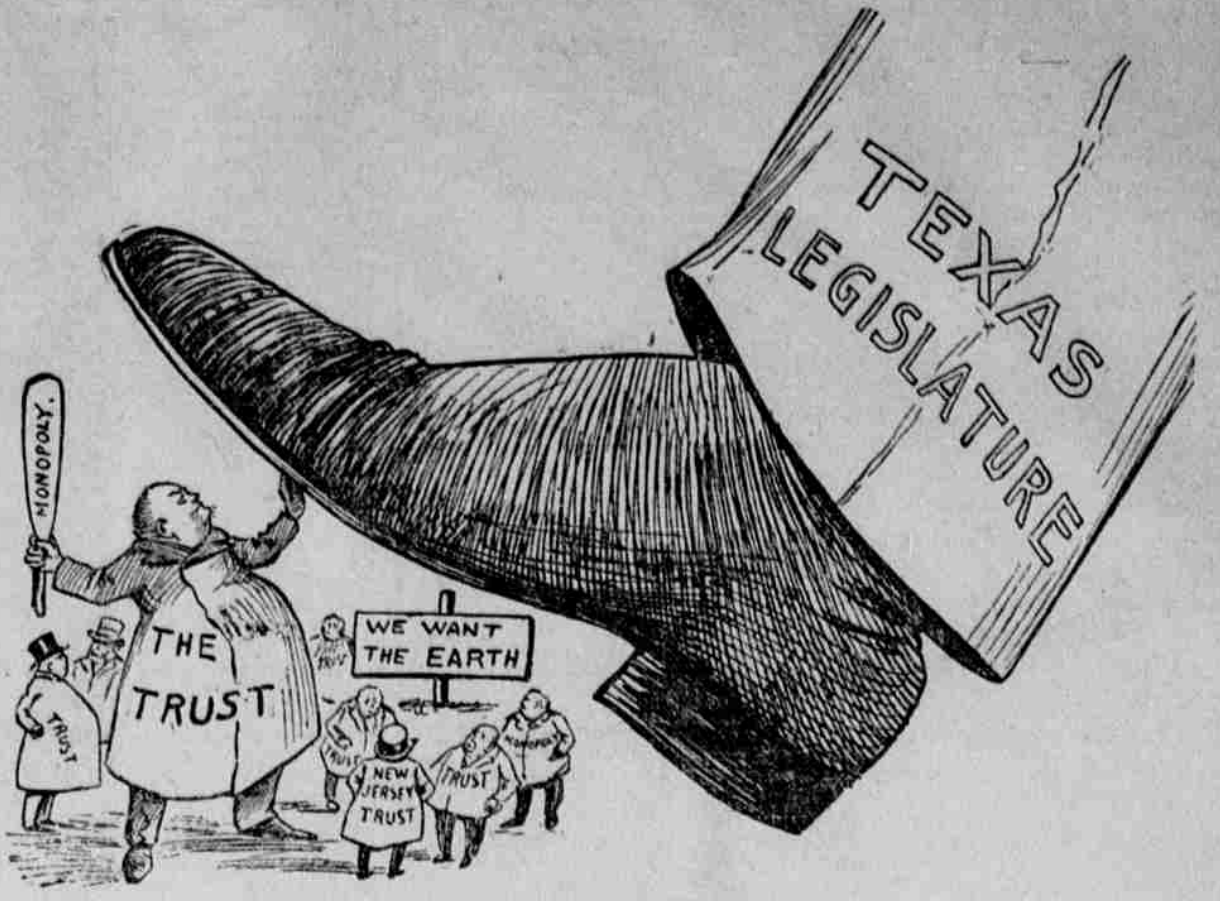
It is his belief that Bryan and McKinley will again be pitted against each other as the respective standard-bearers of the republican and democratic parties. Mr. Hartman approved Bryan's reply to Perry Belmont, who was not one whit better, as a democrat, he said, than Mark Hanna, both of them supporting the same interests and both of them being advocates of policies alike hostile to the producing and wage-earning class and of the country.

Advice received here from Agoncillo, who is in Paris, report that a query has been sent to the President of the United States in reference to the future of the Philippines. The American government has been asked if it will receive officially an agent from Agoncillo. It is needless to say that the United States government will not recognize any agent or representative of Agoncillo in an official manner. If an agent has a message to deliver he will be permitted to deliver it, but that is all. The fact that Agoncillo is trying again to open negotiations with our government shows that he has received instructions from Aguinaldo that the step is a necessity. The leader of the insurgents wishes either to gain time or make peace. It is said Agoncillo indicates that he favors putting the islands on the same footing in regard to the United States that Canada holds in regard to the government of Great Britain.

The last issue of the public health reports contains the correspondence between Surgeon General Wyman and Dr. Souchon of Louisiana, relative to the danger of dismantling in the hot season any old building that has been infested with yellow fever. Dr. Wyman mentions the fact that the second outbreak of fever in Franklin was attributed to the tearing down of an infected building, and calls attention to the recent case of fever arising from the rebuilding of an old barge in Havana harbor. Dr. Souchon replied that he had sent a circular letter to all the health officers on the subject.

The health report contains a long report from Surgeon Hamilton on smallpox along the borders of Texas and Mexico; also a report from Surgeon Carter in Cuba. In his report for the week ending May 1 he

Smooth Wire, Wire Rope, Wire Nails.
Write us for Prices.
F. W. Heitmann & Co.,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.



LOOK OUT THERE, BELOW!

THEY WILL LIONIZE DEWEY.

European Naval Men Will Honor America's Great Admiral.

Washington, May 14.—Admiral Dewey's home coming by way of the Mediterranean is likely to give occasion for distinguished honors from the navies of Europe, most of them being represented by extensive squadrons in those waters and some of them having their chief naval stations at Mediterranean ports. Already Ambassador Cambon of France has called the attention of the authorities at Paris to the return of Admiral Dewey by way of the Mediterranean and the probable sailing of his flagship Olympia past the French naval ports in Algeria. These are opposite the British possessions of Gibraltar and Malta, at the entrance to the Mediterranean, and are easy and natural stopping places along that route. It is hardly expected that the admiral will touch at Toulon, the great naval depot of France. At the ports of French Algeria he will be accorded honor not only to his high rank, but to the universal esteem in which he is held by the naval fraternity.

FOREIGNERS HAVE HEAVY CLAIMS.

Will Seek to Make United States Responsible for Losses in Cuban War.

Washington, May 14.—The state department has been informally advised that claims aggregating a considerable amount have been made by British, French and German residents in Cuba during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately will be presented against the United States government. The claims themselves have not yet been presented, but are being collected by the several foreign consuls as the claimants send them in. In some cases schedules have been made and the aggregate stated to the authorities here. The French claim aggregates between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 francs. The German claims are understood to be slightly under those of the French, while the British claims are said to be considerably more than either the French or German. These foreign claims are quite distinct from those of citizens of the United States, originally against Spain for damages sustained in Cuba during the insurrection.

The peace treaty specifically provided for these American claimants, releasing Spain and stating that the United States would make such settlement as was proper. Under this clause claims aggregating several millions have been filed. There appears,

much enthusiasm as the previous ones, and the next day our ambassador found that he had stirred up quite a little hornet's nest when he read some of the criticisms of his speech.

The Globe was particularly hard hit by the ambassador's allusions, and said: "It really seems that President McKinley was right in exhorting his ambassador to avoid very much speaking. Mr. Choate has put his foot in it. He sees things in a curious perspective if he puts Sampson on a level with Nelson. Nelson was a strong man, but he was certainly not a Sampson. He was only blind in one eye, but could always see his enemy well enough to get at close quarters with him."

The same paper, evidently still in ill humor over Mr. Choate's remarks, takes the opportunity to have a little fling at President McKinley about the story of his narrow escape from being run over and his sudden trip to Hot Springs, Va.

It says: "A singularly unfortunate president he appears to be—always in hot water of some kind."

GEORGIA TRAGEDY.
An Unprovoked Murder—Two Men Are Also Desperately Wounded.
Mount Vernon, Ga., May 14.—Last night at Hancock's mill, six miles north of this place, a battle to death was fought between John Letter on one side and James Morris and George McLeod on the other, apparently without provocation. John Letter was killed.

MANILA CAMPAIGN

Spanish Garrison at Zamboanga Attacked by the Filipinos.

CAPTURED GUNS WERE USED.

A Spanish General and Two Officers Were Wounded.

AGUINALDO WANTS TO SECURE A TRUCE

His Orders that a Filipino Commission Will Be Received.

SAN ILDEFONSO AND SAN MIGUEL TAKEN

Lawton's Scouts Capture the Former with Little Loss—Native Loss Since May 1 Heavy.

Washington, May 14.—The war department today received the following dispatch:

Manila, May 14.—It is reported that at Zamboanga the insurgents attacked Spanish troops on the 11th instant, using quick fire guns and arms captured from Spanish gunboats. Spanish general and two officers wounded. Spanish garrison now beleaguered. Few casualties among the troops. The water supply is cut off and troops are calling for relief. Ots.

Madrid, May 14.—Senor Don Francisco Silvela, the Spanish premier, in an interview today regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, in which two Spanish officers and three men were wounded and one man was killed, said:

"It is very painful to us to have suffered these losses in a territory which does not belong to us. We left these troops in the Philippines in the hope that they might aid in securing the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos. Our efforts in this direction have been fruitless. Aguinaldo refuses to treat with us and a Frenchman (M. Lemaire) who had offered in our behalf to treat with the enemy was killed by them."

"America has not yet succeeded, and she has no more authority than we had. I can not leave troops any longer in a territory that we are not obliged to defend, and I have telegraphed General Rios to use three steamers for the immediate transportation of our troops from Zamboanga."

The Filipino congress has issued a manifesto to the press declaring that the Filipino government will reject all negotiations for peace on the part of Americans based on any scheme of autonomy, and will demand that the United States fulfill the engagement made before the declaration of war with Spain. The manifesto denies that General Luna has surrendered and asserts that Major General Lawton is routed and that the hospitals are "filled with Americans, hundreds of whom are in subordinate."

ANOTHER TOWN CAPTURED.

Lawton's Scouts Take Possession of San Ildefonso.

New York, May 14.—The Herald's Manila cable says: Twenty American scouts, under the command of Captains Case and Berkhimer, supported by two companies of the Minnesota and Oregon volunteer regiments, flanked the insurgents at San Ildefonso and captured the town.

The Filipinos were so terrorized that, although they fired 20,000 rounds of ammunition, they only slightly wounded one scout. The Americans killed one insurgent officer and wounded six men. The insurgents retreated to San Miguel, six miles northward of San Ildefonso.

Captured records show that 20 per cent of the opposing insurgent force has been killed and wounded since Lawton's advance began on May 1.

General Rios, Spain's military representative here, says the inhabitants of Zamboanga, on the island of Mindap, demanded arms from General Montero, defense against the landing of the American forces, but their request was refused. On account of this refusal, the Americans opened fire on the 8th from across the square with the guns and rifles stolen from the Spanish gunboat recently sold to the natives, who were repulsed. Loss, General Montero, a engineer, and Bulles were killed. Lieutenant Granada was a private soldier was wounded.

The natives have cut off and other resources at Zamboanga.

SITUATION.
Washington, 7
patch from Ge
in the open
was received
Manila,
Lawton

ROYAL
ABSOLUTE
Makes the food mo